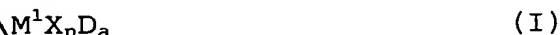


## Claims:

1. A process for preparing a metallocene, which comprises reacting a ligand starting compound with an adduct of the formula (I),



where  $M^1$  is a metal of group III, IV, V or VI of the Periodic Table of the Elements or an element of the lanthanide or actinide series,

X are identical or different and are each halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -aryloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkylsulfonate such as mesylate, triflate, nonaflate,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylsulfonate such as tosylate, benzenesulfonate,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkylcarboxylate such as acetate, formate, oxalate or 1,3-dicarbonylate such as acetylacetonate or fluorinated 1,3-dicarbonylate,

n is an integer and is 2,3,4,5 or 6 and corresponds to the oxidation number of the metal  $M^1$ ,

a is an integer or fraction and  $0 < a \leq 4$ ,

and D is a linear, cyclic or branched oligoether or polyether containing at least two oxygen atoms or an oligothioether or polythioether containing at least two sulfur atoms.

2. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the ligand starting compound is deprotonated using a base.

3. The use of an adduct of the formula I as defined in Claim 1 for preparing a metallocene.

add B<sub>1</sub> →